"A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF IMPACT OF MILK PRODUCTION ON SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF FARMERS IN PARBHANI AND NANDED DISTRICT"

A synopsis Submitted

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INTRODUCTION:

Still today, maximum of the milk producing divisions are not economically possible in the logic that they are not able to provide what can be labelled as profit. The other proportions of possibility such as market growth, pride is rarely taken into contemplation. This is regardless of the fact that milk producing division can enlarge to raise as number of animals raise automatically. The societies involved in this business are regularly those who have been usually there in and continuing the activity because there are no substitutes. This is tested by the fact that maximum of the owners is of same caste people as other are not opting for this trait. The milk producing activity is not taken as commercial activity and is several a times measured as secondary too.

Socio-Economic Development:

It is the fact that still the majority of the Indian population live in villages, around 65% of the population of India belongs to rural India & agriculture is the back bone of rural India which runs their main economic activity. From ages we have seen that along with farming, domestication of animals is the complementary occupation or profession of the people living in villages. Dairy farming has become more popular & important factor in rural economy India which plays a vital role in the development of socio economical condition of farmers. For landless & poor farmers of rural India, dairy farming has become the boon in improving their lifestyle and providing opportunities in social life.

Basically, there are two ways of catering the milk to end user or the customer, the first process involves the organised sector like govt & co-operative organisations or agencies & the second one is the unorganised sector which involves the private dairies, door to door service providers, small hotel & restaurants, tea points, etc.

Dairy co-operatives play a crucial role in the socio-economic development of farmers. In our country, India, there is a three-tier structure of dairy co-operatives which comprises of state level federations, district milk unions & dairy co-operative societies at the village level. The basic motive to form these kinds of dairy co-operatives is to meet the local demand of milk & to minimise the malpractices happening in marketing of milk. To provide proper infrastructure to the dairy co-operatives, a huge sum of amount is spent. Due to the evolution in dairy co-operatives the rural people has got some empowerment in terms of education, living standard, etc which resulted in their overall development.

Parbhani & Nanded district is one of the leading districts in Maharashtra in terms of milk production & its marketing. Dairy co-operatives have got a proper infrastructure to provide the basic services in Parbhani & Nanded district hence there is a significant growth of livestock and the milk production. The present study is conducted in sampled villages to understand the roles, responsibilities & functions of the dairy co-operatives in the socio-economic development of the farmers at micro level.

Socio-Economic Impact

There is a huge contribution of white revolution moment for changing the socio-economical lifestyle of villagers. Earlier there were cast barrier in society where the untouchables could not have even dreamt of selling their milk for consumption in the traditional societies but now a days. All these factors are getting kept away to work in one direction for better result. Various non-schooling educations is getting provided to the people for improving their social life like animal health care, cattle balance diet, information centres which are providing health, nutrition and sex education.

In old days in rural India the role of women was limited to the house hold works but the co-operative movement changed the position of women in society. Now days they women are playing an important role in various agricultural activities like dairy farming or cattle farming etc. hence up liftmen of the women of the society is an

equally essential part of human development. This is considered as the core of the sustainable development of the nation.

The cattle farming or dairy farming has a significant role in producing the organic agricultural products. Were the dung of cows and buffalos are used as the fertilizers instead of the chemical fertilizers. Now a day there is a huge demand for the organic vegetables and fruits in the market. People tend to purchase these kinds of products in city so the farmers get an opportunity to seal the organic products with higher margins which give them good returns and improve their economic condition.

Population has been continually increasing all over world. Ultimately there same to be continually increase in demand four food especially of milk. Among food milk has more importance, as it has got nutrition value. Scientifically, in among animal product milk contain a high sustenance value as it contains required ingredient for human body.

- **Significance of the study:-**

In 21st century the milk production rise rapidly and the demand of milk also increases because of the study "A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF IMPACT OF MILK PRODUCTION ON SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF FARMERS IN PARBHANI AND NANDED DISTRICT". This type of issues we are doing great job to all the rural people, farmers, students, to knowing the real and truth of that type of business we are aware of that we actually don't have knowledge. How much milk is producing in the region and what type of development is occurs in farmers like we are also known this information because of this study it is a great work. Milk production is one of the options for the farmers to expand the agro-based business. Marathwada region is one of the backward regions of Maharashtra. In this area so many children are malnutrition. It has crucial needs of milk to supply the child. In business point of view is one of the opportunities to supply the milk to poor child through the government interference. Milk business is one of the profitable businesses to the farmers but we want to aware and create that level of environment.

Know the social and economic development of the research area and future of milk business in Parbhani district.

- **Objective of Study: -**

1. To compare the impact of milk production of Nanded and Parbhani district.
2. To study of Total milk production in Parbhani & Nanded District.
3. To study the socio-economic development of farmers in Parbhani & Nanded District.
4. To know the availability of milch animal in Parbhani & Nanded district.
5. To know the consumption pattern of milk in Parbhani & Nanded district.
6. To know the standard of living of farmers in Parbhani &Nanded district.

- **Hypothesis of the Study: -**

Hypothesis 1:

H_0 There is no significance difference between the economic condition of farmers' pre and post milk production.

H_1 There is significance difference between the economic condition of farmers pre and post milk production.

Hypothesis 2:

H_0 There is no significance difference between living standards of farmer pre and post milk production.

H_1 There is significance difference between living standards of farmer pre and post milk production.

- **Research Methodology:-**

Sources of Data Collection: -

Data was collected in two steps' these steps are following.

1] Step 1st: Primary source

2] Step 2nd: Secondary source

Primary Data: -

Primary data for this research work has been collected from the farmers. To collect necessary information for the Research Researcher has design questionnaire for them.

Researcher also has made one to one direction with the farmers for necessary information, Observation method also has adopted to verify the data provided by them.

Secondary Data: -

Secondary data for this Research work has been gathered from various sources like Research articles, Newspaper, Journal, Books, Report's, published NDDB (National Dairy Development Board) and various related websites.

- **Method of Sample Selection: -**

For this research study researcher has used purposive sampling method. Researcher has taken three talukas of Parbhani & Nanded District for the study namely Parbhani, Gangakhed, Palam & Purna, out of these four talukas and Nanded district namely Ardhapur, Mudkhed, Nanded, Naigeon out of these four talukas, researcher has selected 50 farmers from each taluka randomly as a sample by using purposive sampling method.

Population of Study: - Parbhani & Nanded District

Sampling Technique: - Purposive Sampling

Sample Size: - 400**.**

- **Scope and limitation of the study:**

Taken into consideration the wider scope of the subject following criteria has been adopted.

1) Out of total no of milk producer in Parbhani & Nanded district only producers of three talukas were selected for this study.
2) In Parbhani & Nanded district there are so many farmers doing business but they are not registered anywhere.
3) The purpose of study specific areas within the Parbhani & Nanded district were chosen was taken that the areas cover Parbhani, Gangakhed, Palam, and, Purna taluka and Nanded district area cover Nanded, Ardhapur, Mudkhed and Naigaon.
4) This study is restricted only four talukas of Parbhani district and four talukas of Nanded district.
5) This was confined with milk and dairy businesses.

The scope of the research work, in fact an exploratory investigation the status of business practices of the Parbhani & Nanded district located in the Marathwada region.

Chapter Scheme:

The study is presented with the help of below listed seven chapters.

1) **Chapter I: Introduction**

This chapter include introduction of milk production, Socio-economic development, Socio-economic impact, significance of the study, Hypothesis of the study and chapter scheme etc.

2) **Chapter II: Review of Literature:**

This chapter to attempt, several reviews have been prepared which are part of the study of milk Production in Maharashtra and India.

3) **Chapter III: Research Methodology:**

This chapter including contains of Sample design, Research Methodology.

4) **Chapter IV: Profile of Parbhani & Nanded District**

This chapter including contains Introduction, Geographical Profile of Parbhani & Nanded District, Demographical Profile, Agro-economic Profile, Infrastructure in Parbhani & Nanded District.

5) **Chapter V:Comparitive Study of Parbhani & Nanded District**

This chapter including contains of comparative study of Parbhani & Nanded district.

6) **Chapter VI: Data Analysis and Interpretation:**

This chapter there is survey results has shown best on the primary data it indicates in several tables and graphs.

7) **Chapter VII: Conclusions and Suggestions**

This chapter researcher has given conclusions and suggestions for the further development o f the study.

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